

## 300 WOMEN HURT IN PARADE CRUSH

Autos Maim Spectators and  
Police Club Them to  
Cover Incompetency.

## MRS. TAFT IS HELD UP

Man Dies of Heart Failure  
as He Is Jammed in  
Onslaught.

## RECORD "VOTES" CROWD

Procession Is Well Organized  
and Carried Out Despite  
Police Blunders.

WASHINGTON, March 3.—Rank mismanagement by the Washington police during the suffrage parade on Pennsylvania avenue this afternoon resulted in a steady mile of disorder for more than an hour, while the crowds, variously estimated at a quarter of a million and more and according to Washington parade experts, certainly the greatest outpouring that ever assembled to see a parade in this city of big processions, tried to occupy the line of march with the police at the eleventh hour seeking to clear the way with automobiles and horses.

One man in the crush at the south end of the Treasury dropped dead of heart disease. Three hundred women and girls were brought into Washington hospitals in an injured, hysterical or fainting condition in less than two hours. One man had his hip badly crushed in the jam. To-night matrons of police stations had twenty-five lost children to look after. Eighteen hands asked the police to find lost wives. More than thirty girls, one of them with a smashed foot, which the hoof of a policeman's horse nearly severed toward the toes, were carried into the emergency hospital at Fifteenth street and New York avenue in less than an hour.

At the important cross street arteries where Seventh, Ninth and Fourteenth streets intersect Pennsylvania avenue, the disorder never let up for some minutes before the head of the procession tried to make its way through the crush until the last of the marchers had struggled through at sunset. Often at these cross street points the uproar amounted to veritable rioting.

Women marchers had their skirts torn off, sometimes with malice aforethought by men, mad clean through when jammed back by police autos and horses or by men who were drunk, or both mad and drunk.

Insults to the women marchers far back in the line of paraders that were more vile even than spoken insults sometimes were suffered when men pressed up to the marchers. When the last of the paraders had passed and the crowds had melted away at the dinner hour to-night Pennsylvania avenue was cluttered with hair combs, bits of torn millinery, patches of women's clothing and other relics of the fight the suffragists had made to get through the crowd.

To-night Washington is asking: "How about the big inaugural parade to-morrow?" Congressmen and others whose wives and daughters were in the crush of to-day say they will start a Congressional investigation of the police mismanagement this afternoon.

The moment the automobile at the head of the line had cleared a path about the width of New York's Nassau street and the police and the first of the line had passed the crowd clogged in again, whites and blacks like chocolate and vanilla ice cream melting rapidly together, and drowning out the suffragists' "loveliest platoons of loveliness."

## Mrs. Taft Held Up.

Late comers, headed for box seats in automobiles or on foot, came to a dead stop against a curb to curb wide back of humanity. Tardy arrivals surely tried to enter the avenue to their grand stands from the cross streets. And before the parade had come along two automobiles, in which were Mrs. Taft and Miss Taft and several of their women friends, were hopelessly held up by the mobs at the southeast corner of the Treasury. Chocolate and vanilla jammed close to the two machines. Few recognized Mrs. Taft or her daughter among the throng of visitors and seemingly none at all among the small white and black boys, who otherwise might have behaved better.

But if the police arrangements were shot sky high by the crowd the arrangements of the equal suffrage women in charge of the procession were, as usual in New York suffrage parades, at least well conceived and well executed under the adverse conditions. The parade started at the Peace Monument in front of the Capitol at 3 o'clock, only twenty minutes behind schedule, but deplorable when compared to the Manhattan suffrage parades, which always got under way from three to five minutes ahead of the time announced for the start.

More man was late for one thing. The brass band from Maryville, Mo., composed of girls, from Missouri's Northeast Normal School, arrived at the starting point half an hour ahead of the time, but the man made brass band did not.

Least you forget it, the police fooled

## CAPTAIN RISKS LIFE TO SAVE.

Rescues Two of His Crew From Capsized Schooner.

SOUTH NEWARK, Conn., March 3.—The two masted schooner John T. Russell, hauling from this port, capsized in a gale in Long Island Sound off this place this afternoon. Capt. Alfred Gainer and his crew of three men had a narrow escape. The schooner, of 115 tons, will be a total loss. She was loaded with pieces on the shore by a heavy sea.

The Russell sailed from Hempstead, L. I., this morning with a cargo of lumber for this port. When half way across the Sound the wind suddenly increased to a gale. Before the crew could furl the sails the vessel was thrown upon her beams end and her hold filled with water.

So sudden was the capsizing that Harry Russell and James Smith, who were in the cabin, were submerged by waves. Only the prompt action of Capt. Gainer in diving after them with a rope around his waist saved their lives. Mate Howard Taylor pulled the captain and men out of the cabin.

The men then managed to launch the schooner's gasoline tender, which luckily remained afloat, and set out for the Connecticut shore, two miles away. They made the shore in an exhausted state.

## DOCTOR GIVES HIS BLOOD TO SAVE BABY

Jewish Maternity Hospital Sur-  
geon Saves Life by Rapid  
Operation.

Dr. A. J. Ronny, attending physician at the Jewish Maternity Hospital, 279 East Broadway, saved the life of eight-day-old Baby Neiklin late yesterday afternoon by an operation for the transfusion of his own blood into the child.

Immediately after the operation a Jewish child, named Neiklin, was born. The child was named Neiklin. Supt. Irwin Arnow of the hospital said last night that Sidney is "getting along fine" and that Mrs. Sarah Neiklin of 1525 Mermaid avenue, Brooklyn, is about the happiest mother in the city.

## ISABELLA MILLER CONVICTED.

Widow of Jay Gould's Brother-in-  
Law Guilty of Assault.

HACKENSACK, March 3.—Mrs. Isabella Miller, a widow, whose husband was a brother-in-law of the late Jay Gould, was convicted in the Hackensack courts to-day of assault and battery. Sentence was suspended. Mrs. Miller often has figured in the Bergen county courts, but this was the first time she has been convicted. She was always regarded as eccentric, and it was her peculiarities that caused her separation from her husband a short time before his death and cut her off from any share in the Gould fortune.

The complainant to-day was James Hennessy, a former employee, who accused Mrs. Miller of choking him.

Mrs. Miller denied the charge and declared that Hennessy fell and hurt himself while hunting for eggs in the barn.

Judge Demarest said he was satisfied that Mrs. Miller had not told the truth. The Millers formerly owned the Joseph Jefferson homestead at Hoboken. Mrs. Miller insisted on keeping sheep, goats, pigs and donkeys, but Miller refused to pay to feed bills. Miller left and the homestead was sold by the Sheriff.

Eighteen years ago Mrs. Miller made a speech in court opposing a saloon license in which she called A. D. Campbell the prosecutor, a liar.

## CAN'T UNDERSTAND HIS MOTHER.

Boy Returns to Find She Speaks a  
Different Language.

The peculiar case of a mother and her son speaking different languages and not being able to understand each other was solved yesterday in the Children's Court in Jamaica, Queen's Borough, when Francis Statner, 13, of 75 Brown avenue, was brought before Judge Ryan.

It appears that when the boy was 3 years old his father died and his mother, being left without means of support, had him placed in the care of St. John's Roman Catholic Home. The boy returned to his mother four weeks ago, but it was quickly found that it was impossible for them to understand each other. The mother is a Lithuanian and does not talk a word of English, while the boy cannot talk Lithuanian.

The mother was in court and she cried as she told through an interpreter how she could not get along with her son, owing to the impossibility of their understanding each other's speech. Mrs. Emanuel, president of the Big Sisters' Society of Queens Borough, said she would take the boy to her home in Richmond Hill and would see what she could do for him.

## HE REDUCED 57 POUNDS.

New Method of Flesh Reducing Proves  
 Astonishingly Successful.

Substantially all reduction has fully established that Hon. H. T. Stettin, of this city, has reduced his weight 57 pounds in an incredible short time, wearing a special device, weighing less than an ounce. This when worn as directed, and eating food reduced disappearing entirely with dieting, medicine and exercises. Many prominent men and women have adopted the new method of reducing surplus flesh, and it is stated the inventor, Prof. S. Borne of No. 10 West Third street, New York, is sending these outfits on free trial to all who write him.—Ad.

## REGENTS ASK PROOF OF FRIEDMANN CURE

Medical Society Says Health  
Laws Cannot Be Suspended  
for His Benefit.

## CULTURES FOR LEDERLE

Demonstrations Will Not Be  
Permitted Before the Test  
Has Been Made.

The committee on the Board of regents of the County Medical Society served notice late last night on Dr. Friedrich Franz Friedmann, the Berlin scientist, that unless he can prove legally and medically the efficacy of the serum which he believes will cure tuberculosis, he will not be allowed to make any demonstrations in this State. This decision was reached shortly before midnight after a prolonged meeting at the Academy of Medicine at 17 West Forty-third street.

Health Commissioner Ernest J. Lederle, who had a long conference with Dr. Friedmann early in the afternoon, was present at the meeting. He came late and apparently the committee had waited to hear his views before making any report. After his talk with Commissioner Lederle, Dr. Friedmann had announced at the Waldorf-Astoria at 5 P. M. that he would begin the treatment of patients this morning or not later than to-morrow. He would not specify where, although repeatedly requested. When the attention of the County Medical Society committee was called to this statement by Dr. Friedmann at midnight the reply was made that the decision of the regents would be handed to Dr. Friedmann this morning.

The meeting of the regents began at 8 o'clock and it was two hours later before Dr. Lederle arrived. It had been anticipated that the meeting would be a short one, but evidently Dr. Lederle's views were awaited with interest by the board. He was present for nearly two hours before the committee had decided to make a report to the waiting newspaper men. The authorized announcement of the committee in substance was as follows:

"The attitude of the committee is that every opportunity in a legal and medical way should be afforded to Dr. Friedmann to demonstrate the efficacy of his treatment and it was pointed out that this could be done in only two ways. "First—By a license granted by the Board of Regents to a physician of conceded competence in his profession, giving to the patient the right of a medical staff of any local hospital. "Second—Under the medical statute, which does not apply where salary or professional fees are required, on a medical staff of any local hospital. "It is the opinion of the committee that such an application to such a hospital, under the circumstances that Dr. Friedmann was not practicing medicine but giving to competent medical men a scientific demonstration of the efficacy of a medical cure, would be considered and entertained by the Commissioner of Health."

It was made clear by the committee that the action taken last evening was "in no sense an endorsement by the medical profession" of Dr. Friedmann's serum.

Earlier in the afternoon, after Dr. Friedmann had held a conference with Dr. Lederle, the Health Commissioner said that Dr. Friedmann had agreed to furnish cultures to the Board of Health. Dr. Lederle seemed to think that Dr. Friedmann was sincere, and while he was not willing to endorse Dr. Friedmann's serum Dr. Lederle said he believed the German savant had talked frankly and sincerely.

About 4 o'clock yesterday morning hundreds of persons who had gathered in front of the building at 339 East avenue, where Dr. Friedmann had expected to open a free clinic, were awaiting the appearance of the German scientist. The newspapers had announced that the opposition of the owners of the building had prevented the doctor from opening offices in the building. Nevertheless so many appeared that policemen from the West Thirtieth street station were obliged to clear the sidewalk of the many who had come hopefully to consult the discoverer of the alleged cure for consumption.

While Dr. Friedmann has received hundreds of letters there has been no great rush of sick persons to see him at the Waldorf-Astoria. Most of those who hope for benefit from Dr. Friedmann's cure are writing to him.

## ONE BATTLESHIP AGREED ON.

Senate Confers Surrender to Small  
Navy Men at 2 A. M.

WASHINGTON, March 4.—The Senate confers early this morning, according to their two battleship position and agreed with the House members of the conference on a naval programme providing only a single dreadnought for the ensuing fiscal year. The conference report had been sent to the Senate at 2 A. M., but the belief prevailed that the Senate might accept the House's contention in view of the practically universal desire not to crowd upon the Wilson Administration any left over business of a purely appropriative nature.

The occasion for the non-report by the conferees was that the Senate was engaged in a mild incipient filibuster on the public buildings conference report. The Senate conferees had agreed to strike from the bill the three million dollar appropriation for a Federal court building in New York. Senator O'Gorman determined to hold this item in the bill if possible.

## PARK BANK WINS \$750,000.

Louisville and Nashville Railroad  
Must Pay Big Claim.

DECATUR, Ala., March 3.—The Louisville and Nashville Railroad must pay the National Park Bank of New York \$750,000 according to a verdict rendered in the Morgan county court here to-day.

The litigation was caused by the failure of the Knight Yancey Cotton Company with liabilities of more than \$5,000,000. The Knight Yancey concern admitted that it had used fraudulent bills of lading.

This admission was the basis of the suit. Banks in New York and London accepted these bills of lading in good faith and brought suit to recover from the railroad.

Florida, The Carolinas, Georgia, Cuba, Atlanta, Birmingham, Mobile, New Orleans, Seaboard Air Line Ry. Inc. 1114 N. W. Ave.—Ad.

## SINGER FAILS, TRIES SUICIDE

Hooted From Vienna Stage. Woman  
Goes Insane.

VIENNA, March 3.—The violent hostility of the audience at the Imperial Opera last night drove the Swiss singer Frau Jarno to make an attempt at suicide.

She had been substituted for Frau Weidt, who was ill, in the role of Valentine in Meyerbeer's "Les Huguenots." Frau Jarno had an attack of stage fright and made a pitiful failure. The occupants of the galleries hooted and whistled and shouted "Away with her! We have had enough!" The woman retired in a fit of hysterics and attempted to stab herself with a hatpin. The manager succeeded in preventing her from killing herself, but she has since become deranged and is now in an asylum.

The anger of the occupants of the gallery was chiefly directed on Director Gregor, who has frequently disappointed the audiences by substituting unknown singers at the last minute.

## HALF MILLION FOR EMPLOYEES

Eastman Kodak Company Proposes  
to Share Its Dividends.

ROCHESTER, March 3.—Holders of common stock in the Eastman Kodak Company of New Jersey to-day received letters over the signature of George Eastman announcing the annual meeting for April 1 in Jersey City, and also saying that a resolution will be presented at that time authorizing the setting aside of \$500,000 for the payment of wage dividends to employees of one year or more service. The dividend, which is similar to that paid last year, will represent 35 per cent. of the extra dividends over the usual 10 per cent. paid the common stock holders. The dividends will be paid to employees all over the world on July 1 if the resolution passes.

Mr. Eastman is in the West Indies on a chartered yacht, the Virginia, accompanied by a party of Rochesterians. He left in January and will return to Rochester the middle of March.

## POISONED PIE MADE 30 ILL AT RESORT

Atlantic City Baker Used Cot-  
tonseed Oil Found in Kero-  
sene Barrel.

ATLANTIC CITY, March 3.—William Grossmuller, a baker, despatched his delivery wagons around his route to-day retrieving 2,800 loaves of bread and about 1,000 pies when he learned that cottonseed oil used in the leavening of the bread and pies was contaminated.

In many instances the drivers were too late to get back the bread and pies and then they reported to Grossmuller, who went to these houses in his auto accompanied by a physician, who administered antidotes. To-night it is said that all of those affected will recover and that no serious results are expected.

Grossmuller was in his office to-day when several of his customers called up on the telephone to say that members of their families had been taken violently ill after eating either the bread or the pies. Grossmuller then made an investigation with Dr. Edward Guion, health officer, and discovered that the cottonseed oil used in making the bread and pies in place of butter and lard had been shipped here in a barrel that had previously been used for kerosene. Then the excited baker hustled out all his wagons. On the report of the drivers thirty of the baker's customers were found who required the services of a physician.

## THUG ATTACKS WOMAN

Mrs. Campbell Knocked Down and  
Robbed in Flatbush Street.

Mrs. Eleanor Campbell, the widow of a former Wall Street broker, who lives at 156 East Twenty-first street, Flatbush, was knocked down by a robber near her home early this morning and robbed of a diamond ring worth \$175, a bag containing \$17 and a watch worth \$75.

Mrs. Campbell had been to the theatre with friends and got off at Flatbush avenue car at midnight at Farragut road and East Twenty-second street. She had gone but a few feet when a man struck her in the eye and grabbed her bag. He tore the ring from her hand and the watch from her wrist and knocked her down.

George Pells, who saw the attack from the window of his home, 688 East Twenty-second street, ran out to help his police, while and made after the robber. Policemen and citizens who call themselves "vigilantes" in that section on account of the robberies followed, but the man escaped.

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# WILSON AT CAPITAL; 500,000 WILL SEE HIM INAUGURATED

## TAFT QUILTS OFFICE WITHOUT BITTERNESS

Even Toward Col. Roosevelt the  
President Feels No  
Resentment.

## PROUD OF JUDGES NAMED

He Practically Reconstructed  
Courts—Doesn't Regret  
Tariff Action.

WASHINGTON, March 3.—When William Howard Taft leaves to-morrow for Augusta he will be a private citizen for the first time in twenty-eight years. For more than a quarter of a century Mr. Taft has been continuously in the service of the nation in one way or another, and curiously enough the thing he is wondering about most on the eve of his departure from the White House is just how it is going to feel to be plain "Mr. Taft" again after so many years as "Mr. Solicitor General," "Judge," "Governor," "Mr. Secretary," "Chief Justice" and "President."

"I am not worrying about going out of the Presidency," said Mr. Taft to-day to The Sun correspondent, "but I am asking myself how I shall really feel when I retire from office after all these years of service. It is not the prospect of going out, but the morning after I am thinking about most."

Probably no President—certainly none who has met the obstacles and disappointments that have confronted Mr. Taft—has gone out of the White House with a firmer faith in his fellow man and a sweeter disposition toward the entire world. There is not a note of bitterness in Mr. Taft's farewells. The President has been big enough and generous enough to smother any expression of resentment, even against Col. Theodore Roosevelt.

The philosophy of life has taught him that the harboring of personal resentment is not worth while, and although he shares strongly the feelings of any red blooded man to whom a square deal has been denied Mr. Taft still looks back to the Roosevelt he knew four or more years ago with sentiments of personal gratitude and with admiration for his qualities as a leader.

Mr. Taft leaves Washington feeling toward Col. Roosevelt as he would toward any dear friend who had proved untrue. To the end of the photo of Col. Roosevelt has remained hanging on the wall of the President's private office, the only picture in the room except that of the President's own father.

In the minds of President Taft's close friends there never has been any doubt as to the feature of his Administration in which he takes the greatest pride. To-day, however, the President himself told The Sun correspondent of the accomplishment upon which he will look back with the greatest interest.

"The thing that is mentioned least," said he, "is the thing in which I take the most pride. That is the constitution of the personnel of the Supreme Court under my Administration. Six of the nine judges to-day bear my commission. Forty-five per cent. of the Federal judiciary have been appointed by me."

That is the reason why I could not practice law as an advocate. While you and I and the average man would know that this circumstance would not affect any court in any degree, the fact is that no matter how fairly a case might be decided the inclination of the man who lost, if the side I represented won, would be to attribute the defeat to the fact that I had appointed the Judge. That in itself is something that must be considered. What is needed these days is that nothing should be done that would ever give justification for even the appearance of a suspicion against the courts."

President Taft as he entered upon his final working day at the White House plainly looked tired.

An inquiry as to how he was standing the strain of the last few hours brought a broad smile to his face. Then he acknowledged that his conscience and seekers after Presidential autographs were responsible for his condition. In the last few days thousands of personal letters and requests for the President's signature to photographs and other souvenirs have been received at the White House. Most of these have met in his rambling over the country, but many are from people that he does not know.

These letters and documents had accumulated to an immense pile on the President's desk last night, and he sat himself down with the deliberate intention of annihilating the little mountain before going to bed. After scratching his name for a couple of hours the President found that he was beginning to drop the final "T" and in some instances the "T" out of "Taft." Then he concluded to go to bed.

That pile of autograph letters on his library desk haunted him, however, and he merely dozed. At 2:30 o'clock in the morning he decided he could compromise with his conscience no longer, so he put on a heavy bathrobe, sat down at his desk and for an hour and twenty minutes continued to scratch his name on documents. After the pile had been demolished the President went to bed and really did sleep.

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Fair Weather Is the Outlook  
for Democracy's  
Gala Day.

## CROWDS THROG CITY

Main Avenues Gay With  
Bunting and Night  
Illuminations.

## LATEST CABINET SLATE

Garrison, for War, and  
Houston, for Agriculture,  
New Names.

## FIGHT AGAINST McADOO

Wilson Enters White House for  
First Time—Taft's Last  
Day Busy One.

Half a million visitors throng Washington to-day to witness the inauguration of Woodrow Wilson as President. The indications early to-day were for ideal weather conditions. Then it was clear and springlike.

The official prediction was, "fair in the morning; possibly unsettled in the afternoon."

Cheering hosts greeted the Wilson party on its arrival. Mr. and Mrs. Wilson entered the White House for the first time, calling to pay their respects to President and Mrs. Taft.

An entire floor in the Shoreham Hotel was engaged for a great Wilson family reunion last evening.

President Taft's last day in office was one of his busiest. Among his callers besides the Wilsons were W. J. Bryan, Gov. Sulzer and Gen. Leonard Wood.

The latest Cabinet slate contains two new names, Lindley M. Garrison of New Jersey, for Secretary of War, and David F. Houston of Missouri for Agriculture. The other names are the same as previously printed, Bryan at the head.

CHEERING HOSTS HAIL WILSON.  
Picturesque Reception as His Party  
Leaves the Train.

WASHINGTON, March 3.—President-elect and Mrs. Wilson entered the White House this evening for the first time. It was only for a few minutes, though, just long enough to pay their respects to President and Mrs. Taft.

The visit of the incoming President and his wife to their future home was made about an hour after they had arrived in Washington and had received an enthusiastic official welcome. They are quartered in the Shoreham Hotel with thirty-five relatives and a host of friends, and this will be their headquarters until they take formal possession of the White House to-morrow.

The call of the Wilsons at the White House was prearranged. President Taft at a few minutes after 8 o'clock sent one of the White House automobiles with Col. Spencer S. Cosby, his military aid, to the Shoreham to get the Wilsons.

President-elect Wilson and Mrs. Wilson lost no time in entering the White House when the automobile whirled them up to the main entrance. The President-elect, by the way, was wearing the much detested silk hat for the first time since his inauguration as Governor of New Jersey, when he appeared under one on horseback.

President Taft greeted the President-elect warmly and immediately led the way to the Green Room, where Mrs. Taft was waiting to receive them. The conversation lasted for eighteen minutes and related chiefly, it was said, to the arrangements that had been made at the White House for the entry of the Wilsons to-morrow.

The President and his successor had met on many occasions before and had always entertained a friendly feeling for each other. Their last previous meeting was in Boston, Mrs. Wilson and Mrs. Taft, however, had not met before.

Very few persons recognized the incoming President and his wife in their drives to and from the Executive mansion, but they were greeted warmly by the crowd in the lobby of the Shoreham Hotel.

## Big Reception at Station.

The special train bearing the President-elect and the members of his party arrived in Washington at 4 o'clock. The Wilsons delayed leaving the train until the 600 Princeton University students who were acting as their escorts had debarked and formed themselves in two long lines from the entrance to the station half way back along the length of the train.

When the train came to William Corcoran, Eustis and Thomas Nelson place, the respective chairmen of the inaugural and reception committees, entered the President-elect's car to extend their greetings. They were accompanied by Col. William L. Labbey and Col. Thomas H. Birch of the New Jersey